



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

the subject, we remark it as a little singular that Keith and others, who insist upon the exact fulfilment of the curse pronounced upon the land of Edom, that no one should "pass through it for ever," have confined themselves to the case of European travellers, forgetting that roaming tribes of Arabs, descendants of the ancient Edomites, have traversed it at will, at all times and in every direction.

Our traveller reached Hebron in safety, and was quartered by the governor upon a Jewish family. He gives us many entertaining and instructive traits of the Jewish population in that place. His journey in the Holy Land, from Hebron to Jerusalem, has less of novelty in it than the portion through which we have already followed him. But what Christian can read without emotion, descriptions of places for ever hallowed by their connexion with the life and sufferings of Jesus?

During his stay in the Holy Land, he visited every interesting spot, consecrated by events in early Christian history; and of all recent travellers to Palestine, we think he furnishes the best picture of the country, the best account of its moral and religious state, the best description of modes of life, and of the ceremonial rites practised by Christian pilgrims to the Holy Sepulchre.

We take leave of our entertaining countryman with regret. He has carried us through scenes and countries, which have an imperishable hold upon our imaginations and hearts; and we part from him, as from one who has freshened early and cherished associations, given new life to many solemn and affecting passages of Scripture history, and an impressive view of the ruin and degradation to which those venerable regions have been reduced.

---

8. — *Inaugural Address*, by HENRY RUFFNER, President of Washington College, Va. Delivered on the 22d of February, 1837. Lexington; C. C. Baldwin. 12mo. pp. 24.

WASHINGTON College is situated in Lexington, Rockbridge county, about fourteen miles from the Natural Bridge, in Virginia. It enjoys the enviable distinction of having been the object of General Washington's patronage; and the Society of Cincinnati have given a title to one of the professorships. It is placed in the midst of the most magnificent scenery of Virginia, and hallowed by associations with the memory of the greatest man of modern times.

We have read the Address of President Ruffner with a feeling

of unqualified approbation. It unfolds a series of views on college government and college education, remarkable for soundness, clearness, and a certain practical tact, all of which show a vigorous understanding, exercised by much experience in the conduct of affairs. The President writes in a plain, cogent style, making no attempts at showy eloquence, and bringing home to the plainest understanding matter of the greatest import. Instructions of this kind the public stand in great need of. Everybody nowadays considers himself competent to pass judgment on every thing; and education, in which everybody really has a deep concern, has come in for more than its share of extrajudicial judgments. The public mind (if there be such a thing) has been hard pressed with an infinite deal of nothing on this much agitated and little understood subject; and it must be greatly relieved (the existence of the thing being taken, as before, *ex hypothesi*) by the appearance, now and then, of good common sense, like that in the pamphlet before us.

President Ruffner gives, in the latter part of his discourse, a rapid sketch of the various departments of liberal studies. Without being original or profound, (indeed he could not well be either, while skimming over so wide a surface,) he has uttered a great deal of seasonable instruction, which we hope his hearers laid to heart; and we hope, moreover, that our readers will not be deterred by the ordinary type and coarse paper of this pamphlet, from giving it an attentive perusal, wherever they find it.

---

9. — *Essay on Education, in which the Subject is treated as a Natural Science, in a Series of Familiar Lectures, with Notes.* By Mrs. BARBARA O'SULLIVAN ADDICKS. New York. 8vo. pp. 48.

WE can as yet form no opinion of the value of this essay, one lecture only being published. But we can judge something of Mrs. Addicks's style of writing and thinking. The remarks in this pamphlet are sprightly and vigorous, though somewhat rambling. There is a little too much about the "pride of hand" for which "the O'Sullivan's were always remarkable"; and perhaps the ancient glories of the O'Sullivan-Bears were as well omitted in a discourse upon education. But we like exceedingly the method of showing the adaptation of the bodily organs to the powers of the mind, and the proposed arrangement of topics, to be hereafter discussed. When the plan is completed we may discuss it more at length, than the pamphlet before us affords the means of doing.